WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1865. We can take no notice of anonymous commit s. We do not return rejected manuscripts. To Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different nilitary and naval departments. When used, it will

The Legislature. The Legislature yesterday elected its officers, and as soon as it decides to whom the contested seats belong, and finishes preliminary business, we hope it will go to work. And the work immediately before it is its own reform. True, it is a new Legislature, but many of its members are re-elected men, who know very well that in the late session the public good was too often sacrificed to private interest. The Lobby overshadowed the House, and too many important bills were first passed by outside speculators and then officially ratified. We hope the old members will profit by experience, and the new members by example. The general dissatisfaction with many of the acts of the Legislature last session had good cause, and was not superficial or unmeaning. It resulted in the defeat of numerous unfaithful legislators, and in an attempt to send better men in their places. We shall soon see if the effort was successful. If this Legislature is to be controlled by gentlemen who ignorantly suppose that they represent the terra incognito.

positions merely as opportunities to make

any of its predecessors. No Legislature had ever a larger opportunity of working hard and serving the day at Harrisburg. Of its duties in relation to State than has that which organized vesterthe National Government and the war we need not speak. We do not doubt that they will be properly performed, for the path is straight, and the policy decreed by the people. But we are not sure that the interests of Pennsylvania will be protected by wise and adequate measures, though these are imperatively demanded by the condition of the State. The organization of our immense oil interests, of which we understand Governor Currin will treat at length in his message, is a very easy matter for careless or mercenary legislators to bungle, though good business men might find it no difficult task. Two-thirds of the In a no unicuti uses. I would not be fill each to be oil men, or rather men who, like the foolish virgins, have no oil, but are anxious to borrow some. These interprising gentlemen will want to get charters for companies with ten acress of will and and a capital of a million of dollars—bogus companies, that expect to buy up a legislative majority on speculation, and send their agents with large orders for votes. If such companies—and there are plenty of them in embryo—are chartered, the Legislature will do much to turn the blessing of oil into a curse. It will fan the fever, increase the madness, and flood the market with worth-less stocks. There is no reason why there should be an oil panic. The interest is a great one, and is not half developed. If it is subjected by intelligent legislation it will immeasurably increase the wealth of the State and become a grant and and permanent element of our prosperity. But if oil pseculation is will be miled to run riot, it will become a source of immediate and wide-spread injury. The Legislature may vote a paint if it chooses. Nor does the oil interest only demand the companies of the Mexican or own of the Legislature may vote a paint if it chooses. There is no reason which the subject of the madness of the House of Hapsburg, and to the State Department, it is required to the United to run riot, it will become a source of immediate and wide-spread injury. The Legislature may vote a paint if it chooses. The content is controlled to the controlled the subject of the controlled the subject of the controlled the subject of the Controlled the controlled the controlled the controlled the controlled to the controlled the controlled the controlled the controlled to the controlled the controlled the controlled the controlled to the controlled t Lobby are likely to be oil men, or rather Legislature may vote a panic if it chooses. Nor does the oil interest only demand the thoughtful consideration of the Legislature. Coal, iron, the railroads, taxation, the militia system, are matters that need revision, and, without further detail at preimportant work to do, and that the people

expect it to be done well. The Petroleum Business. A glance at the advertising columns of THE PRESS will show that what is called the oil business still commands the almost undivided attention of the community. We are so constantly burdened with inquiries about oil lands and oil stocks that, sion, and that, until these and their deperhaps, we can do no better service to the scendants "in the most distant decree" had reader than to give our opinion of the died out, neither MAXIMILIAN nor any of whole business. Like all enterprises, petroleum has its days of madness. It would be premature to say that these days of madness are over. It came upon us sud- the said succession." As there remain denly. It was a surprise, and thus far we | sixteen Austrian Archdukes, of various have been wandering in comparative ignorance. For a long time we could not de- | MILIAN's chance of becoming head of the termine the exact position of petroleum in science. Was it an independent mineral like coal or iron? Was it coal in the process of formation? Did it lie in large basins or lakes? Was it the result of decayed vegetation distilled far down in the crevices of the hills and mountains? What were the components of petroleum? Was it really capable of more uses than those already discovered by science? These dukes and their male descendants die.

however, look at the business in a practical point of view. The moment that the demand for petroleum made it impossible for private enterprise to manage its supply and export, the holders of lands went into the market and organized companies. The sudden wealth of the pioneers of this movement excited anxious to get rich. The fact that some Many of these adventurers were successful; many of them failed. Some companies were organized by designing men, who forced hill-lands upon a credulous public, and having sold enough to make a profit, hurried out of the business. Transactions of this kind must always attend enterprises of an undeveloped character, and until petroleum assumes a sure basis, like coal or iron, and is governed by exact rules, we must make up our minds to suffer. Indeed, it may be said that thus far we have had really very little business in petroleum and a great deal in lands. It has been a thirty days' refusal from the original owners, and put upon the market at a large advance. Those who went to Venango and West Virginia found that more money could be made this way than by legitimate boring for oil, and so the real resources of the country were neglected, and the oil

When lands have reached their highest walue, and enough people have been ruined in deciding on its authorship. When Prince in their purchase, the export and supply of LEOPOLD of Saxe-Cobourg, (MAXIMILIAN'S petroleum will become a business. For father-in-law), accepted the throne of Belthe present, those who wish to use their gium, he did not resign the \$250,000 per money must make up their minds that they are engaged in a speculation, and not an Parliament, as husband of the late Princess investment. There are many good companies in existence, and many companies that are not good. These latter are formed on an unnatural basis. Large usury and bad security go together, and repeated dividends from non-productive oil companies make us suspicious. When gentle- he should not be penniless as well as men put a property valued at twenty thou- crownless. sand dollars into the market at two hundred thousand dollars, and then give it the cor- this remarkable Family Pact, not because poration value of a million, they are vio- it is of European importance, but because lating the laws of political economy, and while it may succeed very well in the beginning with a few, it must fail in the end, for the principle is bad. People, in buying oil stocks, should remember that a million dollars capital is a fancy sum, and that for all the practical purposes of trade to explain what circumstances probably induced Maximilian to quit the looked at petroleum sensibly, and remembered that there was a chance of losing as well as making, and that, if anything, the chances of losing were a little more numerous—if they dealt in it as they would in hides, and lumber, and wheat—there would not be the excitement, or, as it is more aptly called, the "fever" that now astonishes the money market. All dreams of sudden wealth are visions. God does not rain fortune upon us like lating the laws of political economy, and it still more nearly concerns a country next

manna. A few gentlemen around an office table may figure, and contrive, and grow rich for a time out of a people's frenzy, but the end must come. Petroleum is rapidly finding its level. It is destined to become a great enterprise, second to none in the country; but, like every great enterprise. it requires labor, capital, energy, genius. All who go into it with these requisites will meet with a reasonable profit, and more than a reasonable profit no one has a right to expect. People are learning this by a sad experience, and when the lesson is fully learned the fever will be at an end.

Maximilian and the Family Pact. SHARSPEARE, who was philosophic in his poetry, made a regal personage say "Uneasy is the head that wears a crown." By this time the newly-manufactured Emperor of Mexico has had practical proof of the truth of that sad confession. In fact, he is little more than a titular sovereign—not much more real than the mimic monarch of the drama who "struts his brief hour upon the stage." He occupies a fine house in the capital of Mexico. He has a Court such as it is. He has a small army, and a great many general officers, including three or four spick-and-span marshals of the latest creations. He has, yet remaining to protect him, a few thousands of the French army, but cannot trust the native troops. On one hand, JUAREZ is assailing him; onthe other is the antagonism of the Clergy, who apprehend that he will confiscate a considerable portion of their immense property. In debt, and out of cash and credit. he already is what the familiar phrase of Buncombe, or those who regard their "hard up" rather clearly expresses; but he is "the fountain of honor," and, as such, money, it will perhaps do more harm than has established embassies to the principal Courts of Europe, and is freely dispensing the ribands and crosses of the Order of Guadalupe-established, by-the-bye, under the former Empire, by his predecessor ITURBIDE, whom the Mexicans shot when they were tired of him. In short, his posi-

> tion is rather unenviable. The position and prospects of this young gentleman were very good, before he consented to quit his native land and play the imperial rôle in America. To be sure, there was a trifle of debt pressing upon him-in other words, "he had outrun the constable"-and he had not the courage to liberate himself by reducing his expenditure. Still, he was next but one to the imperial diadem of Austria, being heir-presumptive to his brother FRANCIS JOSEPH I., in the event of the death of the heir-apparent, a sickly boy, now in his ninth year, who is

> better than wearing the crown of the Aztecs. Remonstrance did not avail, and MAXIMILIAN writes himself Emperor of

Mexico. Before he was permitted to do this a solemn compact was entered into by the sent, it is enough that the Legislature has | two brothers, and an agreement was signed by them, and legally witnessed by the seven Archdukes of Austria and several high dignitaries of the Empire. By this instrument. MAXIMILIAN renounced all claim, for himself and descendants, to the succession to the throne of Austria and its dependencies, in favor of the other male scions of the House of Austria and their male descendants having rights of succeshis descendants (but he has no children, though married in July, 1857) should "ever be able to make the least claim to ages, it may be considered that Maxi-House of Hapsburg is very slight indeed. Esau did not surrender his birth-right more thoroughly and irretrievably than partment that all five per cent. notes with accrued MAXIMILIAN has done.

MAXIMILIAN'S renunciation of the succession also includes the family privilege of being guardian, as next of blood, to the heir-presumptive of the throne, he being a minor. Should the sixteen other Archquestions are still being discussed. Let us, | MAXIMILIAN and his posterity, provided they be of the Roman Catholic faith, shall then represent the family, and reign. Also, on seceptance of the Mexican crown, Maxi-MILIAN renounced, for himself and male and female descendants, all claim to the present and future personal or real property of the Archducal House. Further, should any of the family die intestate, MAXIMILIAN the natural ambition of those who were does not forfeit his share in the distribution of the property left, and, with a prudent twenty or thirty persons amassed vast for- look out for chances, "his Imperial Hightunes by the mere chance of holding lands | ness, for himself and his descendants, reon the Upper Allegheny and the Kanawha | serves the right to accept presents from his rivers has led thousands of our impatient | illustrious relatives, or to derive benefit from fellow-citizens to buy stocks and oil lands. | their testamentary dispositions, or to inherit property from other persons, in as long as the rights of the Archducal House are thereby in no way encroached on." Imperial MAXIMILIAN, in the noblest manner, will accept presents from his relations, and cheerfully accept a position among their cheerfully accept a position among their leg at-ease (as Mr. Samuel Weller calls forth his views of the method of obtaining an them) in case of their remembering him in

their wills. The possible contingency of failure in the Mexican experiment has not been overlooked. Those astute statesman and lawyers who drew up the Family Pact prudently thought that perhaps the attempt to speculation. Lands were purchased on establish a German dynasty in an ex-Aztec and ex-Spanish country might not exactly succeed-especially when the support of French bayonets should be withdrawn. "In case," therefore, the Pact states. "of extraordinary events resulting in an essential change in the newly-established circumstances of his Imperial Highness," men did nothing more than buy and barter | then "a claim to a portion of the revenues acres with as much avidity, and as little | of the fund secured to the family shall be | conscience, as horse-jockeys at a village reserved to him." The elegance of this periphrasis for expressing an unpleasant possibility must be admitted. No difficulty annum settled upon him by the British CHARLOTTE, but made an agreement that it should be reserved for him to fall back upon, "in case of extraordinary events resulting in an essential change." It meant, as the clause in the Austrian Pact means, that, if the monarch were deposed,

We have given the essential points of

speeches, and many of his official acts tended directly to discourage the American people, weaken the power of the Union and delay the triumph of the war. His course was opposed to the purposes of his State, and the result was his dismissal from the office which Governor Fenton yester day assumed. New York now enters upo a new career, and we may expect that the Administration will receive earnest and effective co-operation in all its measures to carry on the war and unite the power of the North.

MR. COLORADO JEWETT has renewed his efforts to obtain for his mediation policy the consideration of our Government, unwisely we think, uselessly we know. Mr. JEWETT is firmly convinced, and claims to have excellent reasons for his conviction, that the European Powers believe that the end of the war is indefinitely postponed, and intend, therefore, to offer their services as arbitrators of the quarrel. He believes it should be the policy of the United States to make this mediation friendly. The offer, however, will not be accepted by the American people, nor will they consider the proposal to invite even friendly intervention, while they are ready to meet intervention of any kind, if it is forced upon

THE STREETS, especially those upon which the cars run, need immediate attention. For several weeks the weather has been wretched; the snow has fallen. melted, and frozen, and before it has dis appeared another storm has added to the mud and ice. In many places along Walnut, Fourth, Market, and other streets, the crossings have been puddles of water, impassable to ladies, and compelling even thick-booted gentlemen to make detours through heaped-up snow in order to cross without wading. This has been the condition of the crossing at Sixth and Walnut streets all winter. The car companies are required by law to keep the streets they use in order, and the Highway Depart ment of the city is bound to see the law

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 3.

THE LETTER OF SEWARD ON THE FLORIDA QUESTION. A paragraph has been copied into many news-papers, within the past three days, that the Brazilian representative near this Government has accepted Secretary SEWARD'S letter in relation to the seizure of the Fiorida as satisfactory. This i not true, for the reason that the charge d'affaires was not authorized to so determine. The letter the Secretary has, however, been transmitted

named places, at such times and under such regulations as may be presented by Colonel EKIN, chief of the 1st division of the Chartermaster General's office-viz: Augusta, Me., Brattleboro, Vt., Boston. Buffalo, Albany, Syracuse, Elmira, New York city urg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Newport, R.

I., and Wilmington, Del. THE BLAIR PEACE MISSION STORY IN-CORRECT. The National Intelligencer on Monday published a rumor that Francis P. Blair, Sr., had gone to the front charged with duties requiring communication with the Confederate Government, or possibly a visit upon invitation to JEFFERSON DAVIS himself. This rumor was magnified in other newsbut the Intelligencer says:

but the Intelligencer says:
"We learn that the Hon. F. P. Blair, Sr., and
Montgomery Blair have returned from the front,
having been in General Grant's camp a couple of
days. Much speculation is indulged in here as to
whether or not, in any contingency, they were to
visit Richmond. The Hon. Montgomery Blair
went to Baltimore last evening." THE VICE ADMIRAL'S COMMISSION. The commission of Vice Admiral FARRAGUT was forwarded last week in time to reach him on

Sunday as a New Year's present.

ANOTHER NATIONAL BANK. The Bank of Commerce in Georgetown, D. C., owned by RITTENHOUSE, FOWLER, & Co., has organized under the national currency act by the name SUBSCRIPTION OF FIVE-PER-CENT, NOTES. An order was issued to-day at the Treasury De-

interest will be received for subscriptions to the ten forty loan until January 7th, when it will be DESPATCHES FOR ADMIRAL PORTER. A special messenger left Fortress Monroe at the of last week with despatches from the Govern-

ment for Admiral PORTER.

A SNOW STORM. Snow commenced falling here early this afternoon, and by night it was sufficiently deep for sleighing, being the first amusement of the kind this season, RETURN OF A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE. The Committee on the Conduct of the War have

eturned from their trip to the North, whither they went to make an examination respecting iron-clad EVIDENCE OF ESTREM. J. W. MARSH, the chief of the Loan Bureau of the Treasury Department, has been presented by

the gentlemen connected with that branch with a heautiful silver service, as a token of their high ap Mr. Jewett's Peace Measures. HIS INTERVIEWS WITH THE PRESIDENT AND THE

BRITISH MINISTER.

spatch to The Press.]
-Washington, Jan. 3, 1864. Colorado Jewett has been in the capital for several days, urging his policy of mediation. It is understood in official circles that he is opposed in this movement, but it is known that, among other interviews with distinguished persons, he has lately had one with the British Minister. He has also perhonorable peace, which the President received, and of which the following is a copy:

of which the following is a copy:

A "NEW THAR GIFT" TO PRESIDENT LINGOLM.
The safety of the Republic is through conciliation towards the South and avoiding a war with Europe. Root out these from the soil of your nature, the growing weed of a force policy, for that force continued is the overthrow of liberty, while conciliation is peace, union, and strength to defy the world in the progress of that liberty.

Nearly four years ago, I warned you, Mr. Seward in the Cabinet as Secretary of State, in place of a Southern statesman, secured a civil war. I now warn you, Mr. Seward removed from the Cabinet for a radical representative of the Baltimore Convention, will secure a war with Europe.

Beware of the occupation policy of General Sherman, which, in forcing the South to an evacuation policy, strengthens them through concentration.

Your coming inaugural should declare that you are the President of the entire people, not of a party.

God and Justice should be your conversions. party.
God and Justice should be your counsellors, through favor to a judgment of the wisdom of the statesmen of the world, upon the points at issue between the North and South, that a peace may be had to meet the approbation of nations and coming conservation of real.

Www.County, Inwards

# EUROPE.

generations of men. WM. COENELL JEWETT. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1865.

Later News by the Etna. Later News by the Etna.

New York, Jan. 3.—The steamship Etna, from Liverpool on the 21st and Queenstown on the 22d ult., arrived at this port at 10 clock this afternoon. The steamer Edinburgh arrived out on the 21st, and the Bremen on the 22d ult.

A despatch from Madrid, of the 21st ult., says the Spanish Ministry has submitted to the Queen a draft of the speech from the throne, on the opening of the Cortes, proposing the abandonment of St. Domingo. omingo. Advices received in England from Bahla confirm the news of the capture and burning of vessels by the pirate Sea-King (Shenandoah). The ship Isabella, from New York for Bremen, had put into Fayal, leaking. Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22.—Cotton—The sales of two days amount to 20,000 bales, including 12,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closed firm and prices advancing.

Breadstuffs are quiet but steady. Provisions are dull. Petroleum closed firm.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Consols closed at 89@89% for meney. American stocks are steady.

OUR SOLDIERS. GEN. GRANT'S ARMY. THE DUTCH GAP CANAL—THE END BLOWN UP TO FALL BACK AGAIN INTO ITS OLD PLACE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Parties who arrived here his morning, by mail boat from City Point, report that the Dutch Gap canal explosion took place on Sunday afternoon. The earth was blown out, but descended into the canal again, blocking up the ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE ATTEMPTED OPENING. On Sunday afternoon, the bulkhead of the Dutch Gap Canal was blown out in part, but the mass of disturbed earth fell back into the water. The explo sion thus falling of its object, dredging will there-fore become necessary, should the projector perse-vere in continuing the work. The sound produced was low and rumbling, but accounts differ as to the large amount of powder made use of on the occa-GENERAL THOMAS' ARMY. THE PURSUIT OF HOOD—STRADMAN AT WORK. DECATUR, Ala., Dec. 29.—General Steadman transferred his command to the south bank of the l'ennessee, above this place, night before last, and threw it quickly upon the town. The enemy under Hood rapidly retreated.

Our cavalry, under Colonel Polly, 10th Indiana apured two 12-pounder guns, with their horses and

os. They also took a number of prisoners. The trains run from this place to Chat FORTRESS MONBOE. OVEMENTS OF VESSELS-RETURN OF ALL BUT-LER'S TRANSPORTS. FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 2.—The steamer Amanda Winant, from Beaufort, N. C., passed, in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras, N. C., the United States steamer Charles Thomas, disabled and being towel by the steamer Western Metropolis. She passed the steamer United States, being towed by the steamers [Beaufort and Salver, all bound for Hampton Roads, and all the remaining steamers the fleet of transports which sailed from here under mmand of Major General Butler some time since. The Swedish frigate Vanadis arrived in this haryesterday afternoon from Philadelphia.

THE WAR.

THE SITUATION GENERALLY QUIET.

Failure to open the Dutch Gap Canal

HOOD STILL COWERING BEFORE

### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. Harrisburg, January 3, 1866.

SENATE. The Senate was called to order at 3 o'clock P. M.
The credentials of new members were received.
The Democratic members, through Mr. CLYMER,
presented a protest against being sworn into office by the Speaker (Mr. TURRELL) until he (the Speaker) had been first re-elected to office for 1865.

The Senate refused to allow the protest to be The members elect were then sworn, and William J. Turrell was elected Speaker.
Mr. TURRELL then rose to thank his brother Sena-

ors, and, after marking out the course he intended following while their president, said: None ever so aroused the efforts, none ever so excited hopes and fears of patriotic hearts. Never, certainly, were the momentous larges of volved, so thoroughly discussed before title feopleman. Never was the voice of fully polled, and arover was confide. Cei in the intelligence and patriotism of the people more completely justified. It has astonabled the old world "that more than twents millional of people more completely justified. It has astonabled the old world "that more than twents millional of people. Inhabiting a country of such vast extentional of the people inhabiting a country of such vast extentional of the people. Inhabiting a country of such vast extentional of the people. Inhabiting a country of such vast extentional of the people inhabiting a country of such vast extentional of the people inhabiting a country of such vast extentional of the people inhabiting a country of such vast extentional of the people inhabiting and be such that it is a people inhabiting and the people inhabiting and people inhabit

sons, is just taking the last step to the same provideminence.

Heaven speed the day when the spirit of libery shall so pervade the whole nation that "the spirit of the law" shall make liberty commensurate with, had inseparable from, our country, and shall produin, even to the stranger and sojourner, the moment he six foot upon our soil, the ground on which he treads is fooly consecrated by the genius of universal reedow. No matteryin what language his doom may have been pronounced—no matter what complexion incompatible with freedom an Indian or African sun may have burnt upon him—no matter in what disastrois hatele his liberty may have been cloven down—nt matter with what solemnifies be may have been devoted morn the alter of slavery—the first moment he touchs the soil of our country the atter and the god sink together in the dust. His soul walks abroad in her own major; his body awells beyond the measure of his chaifs, that burst around him, and he stands redeemed, repearated, and disenthrailed by the genius of universal imancipation.

HOUSE.

HOUSE, The House was called to order at 12 'clock M. by Chief Clerk Benedict.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth presented the election returns of the members, which here read. 1 IRREGULAR CERTIFICATES OF RECTION.

The Clerk announced that there were two sets of sertificates from the district composed of the counties of Somerset, Bedford, and Fulton. (One it was signed by one return judge, and the other set by 1000 return index.) estants)
Mr. PERSHING moved to amend by instructing the lierk to enter on the rolls the names of the two mamers with held the certificate signed by majority (two) fitte three return fudges. (This would have given he seats to the two Democratic conteaints.)
Mr. SHAPPs contended that it was harpoper and ilegal to override the certificate of the majority of the nages.

legal to override the certificate of indimajority of the indiges.

Mr. McCLURE said that the power of arresting false catificates of return indiges must rest smewhere. The paper signed by the majority in this case was certainly false. The Clerk was the proper permit to take the responsibility of deeding upon the legalty of the certificate, but as he had chosen to sak the judgment of the House it was competent for the House to instruct him not to allow the frank to be perpetrate.

Mr. PERSHING said that it was thefirst time that he had ever heard that two gentlement, resenting a certificate of a majority of the return judges, were committing a frank when they claimed thir seats. If the judges had perjured themselves, there was an ample remedy sgainst them.

Mr. SHARPE contended that the paper signed by the one judges was legally no return, as empared with the certificate signed by the majority, which was the only legal record.

Mr. McCLURE argued the impropety of the Legislaure becoming a party to the wrong of manifestly defeating the will of the majority of a people; for the will of the people would certainly be defeated if the certificate of the two gentlemen was dunited who had received but a minority of the vote of he three counties. The certificate signed by one return judge gives the yote as follows: yete as follows:
Moses A. Ross, U......5,000 B. F. Myds, D.......4, 873
D. B. Armstrong, U...5,999 J. R. Findley, D.....4, 606
The certificate signed by two return indees gives the Mr. GUEENSEY nominated A. G. Olmsteat of Pot-Mr. SPANGLER nominated George A. Quilley, of

The House met at 7% o'clock for election of dicers.

OFFICHERS OF THE HOUSE.

Speaker—A. G. Olmstead, of Potter.

Clerk—A. W. Benedict, of Huntiagdon.

Assistant Clerk—Wm H. Denniston, of Alegheny.

Transcriving Clerka—Caleb Walker, of Phildelphia;

A. D. Harlan, of Chester: Jos. Willison, of Alegheny;

Thomas J. Kerr, of Washington.

Postmaster—Alexander Adair of Phildelphia.

Doyrkeeper—Alexander Adair of Phildelphia.

Doyrkeeper—Alexander Adair of Batter.

Messenger—Alex Nichols, of Bradford.

In addition to the above are four assistant speant at arms, four essistant doorkeepers, four messengers, and one assistant pottr aster.

Adjourned.

MURBER IN NEW YORK. HARRY LAZARUS, THE PUGILIST, KILLED IN HIS OWN HOUSE—HE IS STABBED IN THE NECK, AND DISS IN THIRTY SECONDS—DIABOLICAL TERA-CHERY AND COOLNESS OF THE MURDERER. Special Correspondence of The Press. ] New York, Jan. 3, 1865.

A most bloodthirsty and atroclous murder wa

committed in this city this morning, about four o'clock, at No. 12 East Houston street. The particulars will be of interest to a large class in your city. The victim was Harry Lazarus, the pugilist, a man of very quiet and unoffending dis position, and universally beloved by all who knew him. Harry was 26 years and 42 days old, having been born in Shemeld, England, on the 9th of November, 1838. Harry and his brother arrived in this country in 1855, and, after a short stay, revisited their native shores and returned with their father and his whole family. After travelling through the different States and giving exhibitions in most of the principal cities, Lazarus opened a tavern in John street, in this city, and afterwards removed to But falo, where he opened a tavern, but was burnt out in a couple of years, and returned to New York, when he commenced business in Chatham street, next door to the old National Theatre, from which at the commencement of the war, joined the New York Fire Zouaves, as lieutenant, he served twelve months in Virginia. After resigning hi position and returning to New York he started for California, and on his return opened No. 12 East Houston street as a drinking saloon. His obliging disposition gained him many warm friends and suporters, and he has been doing a thriving business Bernard Friery, or, as he is commonly known Barney Friday, along with M. H. Moore, occupied a tavern next door, No. 14, and differences soon took place between the two neighbors. Moore, a man six feet high, beat Lazarus host unmercifully some three months ago in Harry's own bar-room. Since that time a patched-up peace was kept, Harry doing his neighbors many small favors in the way of liquors or a bottle of wine when they were run out. Friday had been intoxicated for the last few days and showed a knife, which, he said, was to defend himself against his partner, Moore, who, he said, wished to "double-bank" him, as he had his father, two brothers, and two cousins in a room in the house, and he was not going to be "bested." Trouble existed between Friday and Moore in regard to money matters in their business. The writer of this letter wrote out an agreement on the 27th ult., in which Friday agreed to pay Moore \$500 for his share, and take the house into his own hands. This was never executed. A second one was written by the same party on Monday, at an advance of \$100; this, also, was never signed. Friday was drinking pretty deeply on the

in his own house, and sticking it into the table, said it "would do for some — of a — yet." Moore ultimately got him to put it away in the bar-drawer, but he had again spersed himself of it. About four A. M., this morning, Friday, with six more, got into a double sleigh and drove a few steps, stopping at Lazarus' house and entering the bar-room. Harry, his barkeeper, Henry Connell. Charles Richards. a fraquenter of the house whose name is not known, and a stranger were present when the party entered. A "California Jack," or Gallagher, went up to the bar and said he "would bet \$100 that he had a man who could lick any in the house." Lazarus said he "hoped they had not come to reise a muss in his house." Some of the party replied "that they only came to get cigars, as they were going sleighing, and Friday had none in the house." The barkeeper handed out the cigars and served most of them. Gallagher said he would bet \$10 that they could take Harry's pistol from him. Harry said he would take that bet, as he had no pistol on him. Lazarus threw open his coat and turned out his pockets to show that he was unarmed. Barney Friday said that Harry "was a and a loafer." Lazarus said that "if he would go in the back room with him he would show him that there was no coward about him." He stripped the bandages from his right hand, which had been injured by broken glass, and said that he would fight him with one hand if he wished. Friday then offered to shake hands with Harry, but he refused to have anything o do with him. Friday then went smiling up to Lazarus, clapping him on the back with his right hand, and saying, "Harry, you are a fine little fellow:" at the same time he drew out the knife from a pocket in the right breast of his coat, quickly passed it to his right, and jabbed it into Harry's

passed it to his right, and jabbed it into Harry's neck, clore under the lobe of the left ear, smiling in his victim's face, and repeating the words that he "was a good little fellow." Friday partly drew the knife from the wound a very short way, and jabbed it in a second time, making but one hole in his victim's neck. He instantly drew the knife, after the second thrust, and the blood spurted out three or four feet, in a perfect stream. Friday at once made for the door, his

A MAN KILLED AT THE POOR HOUSE.—An aged man, named John Green Lytle, who has long been an inmate of the Harrisburg Poor House, and who has had charge of one of the rooms there, was killed on Sunday last. It appears that an incorrigible boy committed some misdemeanor which caused the old man to eject him from the room.—Lytle then closed the door, and leaning against it, endeavored to prevent the boy from entering. The youth, however, ran against it with full force, and knocked Lytle down, breaking his neck, and causing instant death. An inquest was held by Coroner Hummel.

stant death. An inquest was held by Oforoner Hummel.

Family Appliction.—The family of William and Rebecca Ebrhart, of North Codorus township, in this county, has been painfully afflicted with that fatal disease, diptheria. In the short space of nineteen days, three of Mr. E.'s children have been swept into eternity, as follows: On the 23d ult., Frederick, aged 4 years, 10 months, and 29 days; on the 25th ult., Spangler, aged 3 years, 1 month, and 12 days; on the 10th inst., John, aged 13 years, 10 months, and 7 days. This calamity is rendered still more painful from the fact that about one year since three children in the family died from the same sickness. Thus, in the short space of twelve months, diptheria has robbed a single family of six children.—York Pennsylvanian, Dec. 31.

On Saturday and Sunday mornings the dwellers in the country enjoyed a scene of real delight, such as a quiet winter snow-storm, like the present one alone can give. Every limb, branch, and twig was laden with beautiful snow-flakes, and these of such pure gossamer whiteness, andfalling so gently upon their downy-like beds, as to make the scene a real enchantment. From the largest forest tree to the smallest burh it was the same, each appearing like so many embodiments of elegant lace-work set upon some of the most varied and graceful werks of nature. Just so far, however, as the best art is from nature, so is such a picture of winter life from the finest productions of the pencil. In the city a snow-storm falling in a temperature like the present is what the English call nasky, but in the country it is a feast for the eyes, and no small enjoyment to those who appreciate the exhilarations of a clean snow-storm. who appreciate the exhibarations of a clean snow

who appreciate the exhibitantions of a clean snow-storm.

A Supposed Murderer Makes A Willing Confession.—On Mondaynight last a man, named Mark Campbell, while in the market-house in Allegheny City, entered into conversation with some of the occupants, and stated that he was the murderer of McFate, who was assassinated in Oil City on the 20th uit. He was induced to commit the crime from having been informed that his victim had \$40,000 upon his person, but found only four dollars in his pocket-book. A police officer was informed of the circumstance, and, upon visiting the saloon, Campbell repeated the story to him. The officer questioned him for some time, and at length concluded to take him into custody. He was looked up until morning, when he had a hearing before the Mayor, during which he denied knowing anything about the matter, and stated that he had been intoxicated on the previous night, a fact which could not be controverted. The Mayor was at a loss to know how to dispose of the case, and sent a note to the District Attorney, advising him of the circumstance, and requesting his advice. The Attorney recommended the Mayor to commit him for a further hearing, and in the meantime to communicate with the authorities of Oil City, which the Mayor concluded to do. It has since been ascertained that Campbell was in Oil City about the time of the hearing. The matter is to be thoroughly investigated.

A New Flag at Sea.—The Swiss flag will shortly be seen at sea. At first right this fact may appear strange, as Switzerland has no ports, and as yet possesses no colonies. The following decree of the Federal Assembly will, however, furnish an explanation of the matter: "Considering the petitors of a large number of Swiss citizens domiciled at Tricete, Smyrns, and St. Petersburg, and themessage of the Federal Council of the 26th of November, 1864, the Federal Assembly of the Swiss Confederation decrees: 1. The Federal—Council is authorized to permit the use at sea of the Swiss flag for Swiss vessels. 2. Until an ulterior decision of the Federal Council hereby receives full powers to adopt the necessary measures for the execution of the present decree."

ABDEL KADER'S CAMEL.—Some few days since FM: SPANGLER nominated George A. Chiley, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Olmstead was elected Speaker, the votelling:
A. G. Olmstead.

Mr. OLMSTEAD, being conducted to the hair by Messrs Quiglery and Sensor the same worn, and delivered a short speech, thanking the members for the honor conferred, and stating that he entered upon the discharge of duties pertaining to the office with a full appreciation of the difficulties, and with veri errious apprehensions that he might not be equal to the duter of the present decree.

ABDRLKADER'S CAMEL.—Some few days since the inhabitants of Vienna were surprised to see a lame old camel passing through that city enveloped in a rich covering of Oriental fabric. The "ship of the deservi was towed along by a commissionaire, and the celerity and despated of buther of the mountains was that their four-footed the understanding and not of intention. The rules upon which the celerity and despated of buther of the mountain was worthy of all the care better interests of the peoples ovaried as in Pennsityuals, and these interests should not be antagonisty but should be made to blend harmoniously. To if coal and iron of the grand old State had been addeds new product, which hid fair to excel the rest. They product, which hid fair to excel the rest. They are decreased in the mountains when an infant. Later on, when the Emir was engaged in opposing the product, which hid fair to excel the rest. They broad the made to his master by carrying him and his two wives to a place of safety. Since then the department of the mountains when an infant. Later on, when the Emir have been seidom separated, at least with the will of the latter; but, as old age and infirmity have sadly undermined the health of the animal, the Emir sent it to Paris in order that it might receive the best veterinary advice.

THE last wicked story of Paris is, that there is a mother—married, of course, very early—who still prides herself on her youth and beauty. She has had differences with her son, who is old enough, at least, to be examined on cath. They both had to state their age in a court of justice. "Your age, madame "saks courteous justice. "Twenty-five," says, audacious mother. A little later the son is in the box. "Your age, sir "y saks justice. "Why," answers logenuous youth, "I find, to my astonishment, that I am a year older than my mother."

NEW YORK CITY NEW YORK, January 8, 1865. BURNING OF A STEAMER.

The steamship Washington, of the New York and New Orleans line, which arrived from the latter port last Friday, took fire at the wharf last night and was burned to the water's edge. The cargo had not been discharged, and was destroyed. The loss on the vessel amounted to \$300,000.

ARRIVAL FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE. The steamer City of Port-au-Prince has arrived rom Port-au-Prince with dates to the 24th ult. BANK STATEMENT. Statement of the condition of the banks of New York for the week ending December 31st: HE LATEST QUOTATIONS FOR GOLD AND STOCKS. The following are the latest quotations at Gallagher's Board: Gold, 231½; Erle, 86½; Hudson River, 114½; Michigan Southern, 71½; Pittaburg and Fort Wayne, 101½; Canton Company, 36; Cumberland Coal, 46½. After call gold sold up to 231.

THE CATTLE MARKET. At the cattle market to-day Beef was firm at 10@ 10; receipts of 5,000 head. Sheep firm at 4@146 eccipts of 9,000 head. Swine irregular at 13@146 contret 18 000 head. MARINE. Arrived, brigs Penguin, from Pisaqua; Peru. lithea, from St. Martins; Vandever, from Car-

Marine Intelligence. HOLMES' HOLE, Jan. 2.—Arrived, bark Trinity, from New Orleans for Boston. Spoken Dec. 30, in lat. 37 lo, long. 75 14, brig Fannle, of New York, from Philadelphia for New Orleans, lying to with er cargo shifted.

The first official act of Governor Fenton, after his inauguration, is an appeal to the people to begin their efforts to fill their quotas under the last call

THE CITY. [FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE POURTH PAGE. "OUR DUTIES." Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives, by invitation of the Young Men's Christian Association, delivered a lecture at the Academy of Music, last evening, on "Our Duties." The house was well filled by an appreciative and ence. Previous to the lecture and at its conclusion an amateur glee club sang some patriotic airs During the delivery of his address the lecturer was frequently applauded, and all evinced satisfaction with the speaker and his remarks.

frequently applauded, and all evinced satisfaction with the speaker and his remarks.

He began his address by applogizing for his want of ability to address his audience. He had been educated in a plain Western village, and his lecture would be a plain western village, and his lecture would be a plain one on the every-day duties of life. First of all these duties is the duty to our country. He knew there had been many prayers for the safety of the Republic. We had seen days without sunkinie and nights without a star. In times of peace children burled their parents, but in times of war parents burled their children. In this new year, as the cry came: "The day dawneth, and the light draweth nigh." He had never despaired of the final triumph of the right. We see our great nation now coming up out of the deep red see of civil war to be as strong and enduring as the solar system itself. Its light is not to go out in the cean of rebellion, and when at last peace shall come, and with peace union, and with union freadom, and our banner shall be a beauty and an honor as it has been, we shall have with tenfold significance "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." He had cheers for all gallant men. The inspired historian of the creation inspires all men with the grandeur of his theme. Nothing more inspires us with the power of God than these mysterious details of the Creation, in spite of superstition, ignorance, and crime man holds the commanding poeition in creation, and this eminence imposes on us all important duties to ourselves and our fellow-men.

Thesefulties confront us at every step in our pathway. It would be impossible to speak of all the dutes to one of selves and our fellow-men.

These,duties confront us at every step in our pathway. It would be impossible to speak of all the duties incumbent on man. He would refer to one of the most important—the duty of patriotism. Our duties, however they may be obscured by surrounding tumults, are still our duties. Sir Walter Scott had truly said that the race of man would soon perish from the face of the earth if they ceased to help each other, and the most beautiful couplet in the English language he thought was—

"Count that day lost whose setting sun

English language he thought was—

"Count that day lost whose setting sun Records no goodly action done."

Our army hospitals to day are full of the compeers of Zenobla, and the world throbs with love for Florence Nightingale. For sixty centuries the moon has turned upon this earth her pale and varying face, but it was reserved for this era and the mighty telescope to bring it near to us, that we could see its mountains and its rivers as they move before us in their silent grandeur. Time and space have also found their conquerors, and those from wires are made to do the bidding of man. Old ocean has found its master, too. It is rebuked at last by a frail but wondrous cable, and the Old World and the New World speak together and tell their thoughts as pulses-throbs tell the feelings of the heart. So will it always be. The popular ideas of to-day were the unpopular and scoffed ideas of a paet age. past age.

When Rebellion lighted its torch in this land it set fire to the funeral pile of Slavery. Let us wear upon our shield, as we go forward, "Excelsior," and go forward to our duties, whatever they may be.

He did not encourage an intemperate love for fame. Tolling in tears, expiring in despair is but blood spurted out three or four feet, in a perfect stream. Friday at once made for the door, his face still wearing the same diabolical smite, and saying, as he passed out, "Harry, you are a nice little fell low, but I guess I have done for you this time." Friday's party hurried into their sieigh and drove their pair of gray horse off at a rapid rate, passing through Bleecker street to the Howery. The men who were in the house previous to the entrance of the murderer and his party also came out, leaving Connell alone, with the dying man in his arms. Connell instinctively made for the door, after the murderer, with Harry in his arms, and when he got near the door Harry breathed his last, and Connell laid him on the floor. Where the stabbling took place, in front of the bar, and where he ded, two immense pools of blood lay, presented a healthy appearance of a slaughter-house. Dr. Robinson, deputy corner, made a poet mortem examination. The stomech, heart, &c., presented a healthy appearance of a slaughter-house. Dr. Robinson, deputy corner, made a poet mortem examination. The stomech, heart, &c., presented a healthy appearance, and gave indications of a long Hie, had his days not been cut short by the murderous weapon of the enemy. The ball which he received in his left breast from the pistol of the Spaniard who attacked him of California, and whom Harry shot dead, was found about an inch below his heart, and taken out by Dr. Robinson.

The remains of Learns now lie at the house of his father, No. 232 Centre street, where hundreds went to see his corpse. The utmost commiseration is felt by all classes for the unfortunate man's wife, father, and family. Harry buried his eldest child some ten months ago. He has one living, and his widow will shortly be confined of another.

The corner's inquest is to be held to-morrow, at the Fourtsenth ward station house, in Spring street, at 1.P. M.

There was a report at 5.P. M. that Friery had been arrested, but I do not believe it. The telegraph was put in operated in a langua

THE MILITARY DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA. Major General Cadwalader has just issued an order changing the boundaries of this district as ollows: GENERAL ORDERS, No. 86. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 86.

The District of Philadelphia will hereafter embrace (with the exception of Fort Mifflin, Pa.) the city and county of Philadelphia, and the counties of Bucks, Montgomery, Delaware, and Chester. Brigadier General O. S. Ferry, United States Volunteers, is assigned to the command of this district, headquarters in Philadelphia. NEW YEAR'S DINNER AT THE CUYLER

NEW YEAR'S DINNER AT THE CUYLER
HOSPITAL.
The soldiers at the Cuyler Military Hospital, Germaniown, were treated to an excellent dinner on New Year's day as an evidence of the feeling entertained for them by Assistant Surgeon H. S. Scholl, U. S. A., in charge of the institution. The following bill of fare exhibits the character of the dinner:
SOUP.—Stewed oysters.
MEATS.—Fricasseed chicken, boiled ham, cold allced beef. liced beef.
VEGETABLES.—Mashed potatoes, sweet potatoes, omatoes, turnips, carrots, stewed onions.
RELIBERS.—Cold slaw, pickled beets, celery. Pale ale, water crackers, bread and butter. HANDSOME DONATION.

Our townsman, Wm. D. Lewis, Esq., has, we understand, presented to the Mercantile Library a series of the Pennsylvania Packet and Advertiser, from 1780 to 1789, seven volumes, and of Claypole 5 Dunlap's Advertiser, from 1791 to 1797, seven volumes, making a total of fourteen volumes, all quite rare and valuable.

The widow of the well-known billiard professional, Mr. Joseph White, who met his death by being run over by a Broadway stage, is at present in a state of great distress and poverty. It will be remembered that, soon after his death, a tournament of the leading billiard artists of the country was held in Irving Hall, New York, the proceeds of which were handed over to the widow of their deceased confrere. Through sickness, misfortune, and the expense of a large family, the charitable fund thus realized from this tournament has become exhausted, and Mrs. White is again plunged into deep poverty and distress. In order to aid her, a grand exhibition of billiards will be given at Sansom-street Hell, on Saturday, January 14, 1865, afternoon and evening. The following players have kindly volunteered their services: Victor Estepha, champion of Pennsylvania, E. H. Neims, R. T. Ryall, E. J. Plunkett, J. W. Montgomery, H. W. Hewes, and J. Palmer. Ladies are most cordially invited to witness the beauties and solence of this noble game. PRESENTATION. The Rev. W. T. Eva, pastor of the First Presby-terian Church, Kensington, was presented with a \$500 note a few evenings since by his congregation. A present of \$50 each was also made to Mr. J. G. Whilt, leader of the choir, Miss Emma Cramp, his assistant, and Mr. W. Peterson, the sexton. The congregation numbers one thousand members.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &C. Messrs. Thomas & Sons sold at the Exchange yesterday the following stocks and real estate:
Thirty shares Reliance Insurance Company, \$59 50.
Flity shares Cambria Iron Company, \$24.
One share Philadelphia Library Company, \$0%
per cent. er cent. \$1,225 Delaware Mutual Insurance Company, 86½ per cent. \$95 Delaware Mutual Insurance Company, 80 per cent.

Pew No. 117. Unitarian Church, \$15.

Fifty shares North Pennsylvania Radiroad, \$27,25.

Well-secured ground rent, \$53,33 a year, \$700.

Two story brick livery stable, Nos. 1536, 1538, and 1540 Race street, west of Fifteenth street, 42 feet front, \$10,000. ront, \$10,000.
Three-story brick store and dwelling, No. 608
Three-story brick store and dwelling, No. 608
South Second street, below South street, adjoining
the Southwark Bank, \$8,925.
Four-story brick store, No. 5 Bank street, \$9,300.
Four-story brick store, No. 7 Bank street, \$9,300.

CITY TTEMS. "SCOURING THE OCEAN."—The rebel pirate Sheandoah, formerly the British steamer Sea King, is actively engaged in the destruction of our merchant essels on the Atlantic, and, as the papers say, is scouring the ocean." Query-Will she use up the ands of the sea in the operation? The captain and crew, whether British or reb, that have gone off in her on this scouring expedition, might be called the off-scouring of the world; we believe they are. ome things are the better for "scouring." Clothes are, some kinds, and this reminds us that the place to get new clothes is at Charles Stokes & Co.'s One-Price, under the Continental.

SKATING.-Elegant skating on the Union Skating Park, Fourth and Diamond streets. Open daily, and illuminated in the evening from 7 to 10 o'clook. Take the Third, Fifth, and Eighth street cars:
M. C. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENTS .- SYPAX -- We have heard the story of the sudden accession to wealth by the gentleman you name. It was a clear case of love at first sight. The lady became smitten by the gentleman, and she bestowed both her hand and her fortune upon him. It is whispered that the favorable impression made by the gentleman is attributable to the fact that he wore at the time an elegant suit made at the Brown Stone Olothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 503 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

PROFESSOR WOLOWSKI, the well-known planist and vocalist, who met with immense success a Washington, and who was giving lessons at the White House to President Lincoln's children, has opened a course for plane and singing at his residence, No. 234 South Eighth street, by his new and simplified method. He will be assisted by Mme, L. Gomez de Wolowski, prima donna. Professor Wo. Iowski's facility for imparting the knowledge of the divine art to perfection is so generally admitted that we are sure of his success.

"A DISEASE ALL OVER."-So consumption was

once pithily defined by the celebrated Dr. Rush, meaning thereby that this dreaded complaint caused a deprayed state of the whole system. Indeed, there are well established cases where persons have lived to old age with but a portion of their lungs in healthful operation, death supervening at last from the effects of their condition on the whole system, and yet this disease, so formidable in its character, so far-reaching in its effects, so generally fatal when once established, is easily controlled and may be thoroughly eradicated in its first stages. In a variable climate like ours Coughs and Colds are commonly the exciting causes of Diseases of the Lungs, and these should be removed at ence. In many instances persons are born with unsound or tuberculous lungs, and in such cases the most con stant care and watchfulness is required to rid the organs of the taint; but a prompt resort to the Ex. pectorant of Dr. D. Jayne, no matter whether the disease is constitutional, or whether it has been on gendered by severe colds or exposure, will be found salutary and effectual; and, if any proof of the curative powers of this medicine is wanted, it can readily be found in the testimony of those who have been saved from Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints by its use, and whose evidence is expl citly given in the annual publications of the proprictors. Act rationally, therefore, on the first symptoms, and by a prompt recourse to a remedy

· A SPLENDID NUMBER. THE JANUARY NUMBER OF THE

so well established escape the wretched suffering

f the consumptive. Prepared only at No.

UNITED STATES SERVICE MAGAZINE An important Letter from Major General Sher-man; A full and graphic Biography of Admiral Farragut, with Portrait on Steel; The late Campaign in Missouri; Romance of a "Raid;" Justice to our Officers, and many other articles of the highest interest and value. Every citizen needs the information given each month in the Service Magazine.
Sold by all newsdealers. Sent, post-paid, for 50 cents.
C. B. RICHARDSON, Publisher, ia2-mw2t 441 Broadway, New York. FALSE DELICACY.-The friends of those who are roubled with bad breath, and, through over squea mishness, dislike to refer to it, commit a positiv

and cruel mistake, especially if they are aware of the merits and great efficacy of the Fragrant Sozodont. This is the true and only remedy for the diffi culty; there is no valid excuse for a bad breath now. Sold by all druggists. AN INGENIOUS POCKET-BOOK.—The best pocketbooks are those manufactured by Messrs, Mason &

Hughes, No. 44 North Sixth street. They are made of one piece of leather, by folding which dispenses with the necessity of stitching, making a strong and BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT, an infallible oure for burns, scalds, sprains, rheumatism, gunshot wounds, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. de16-1m GROBER STECK & Co.'s Planes, and Mason A

Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, for sale only by J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut streets. noi6-tf EVE. EAR. AND CATARRH, SUCCESSFULL treated Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examination LADIES' FURS.—A large assortment of elegant goods, at David H. Solis', 622 Arch street. de29-6t\*

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. John Holmes, Salem, N. H. D. Hall, Salem, N. J. J. Blakeley Jorwood, Baltimore (Geo Biscele, New York (Groways) amphell reasting litert, Ir. Richmond, Va. 18 Keneagy, Strasburg, P. 1 cis M Buck
li
smith, Delaware
gates. Germantown
Ismison, Boston
Jamison, Hartisburg
James Baras. Lewisiown
James Baras.
James Jaras
James Baras.
James Jaras
James Miller, Germantown lamison, Boston Jamison, Boston Jamison, Boston Parker, Brooklyn anison & Is, Brooklyn anison & Is, Brooklyn erry, Rochester Cunkle, Harrisburg tokes, Paradise, N. J. Loberts, Harrisburg J. Sterett, Salisbury ml. Duff, Clarica, Falindery, Maryland harp, Bow Jersey H. Jones, Easton ank Miller, Easton Williams, Easton

The Continental.

J P Diller, Hanover, Pa W B Ben. dict. Penna C Berry. Pittsburg H W Hess. Lancaster D M Hess, Philade Lt Col L E Yorke & Gamble L F Berje, Rew York G W Dobbias, Baitimore J H Barnase, Baitimore J L Galdwell, Boston G W Hintington, Boston A W Ide, Connecticut G Smith. Conne The Continental.

Miss Bart, Washington
J M Alexander, N J
J D Crockett, New York
W J Healy Brooklyn
J A Bradley & wf, N Y
M Early & son, Penna
E W Atwater, Perna

W H Choat, New York G B Linderman & wf, Pa The Merchants'.

The Men
J E Innes Baston
J Harrison, New York
D Rosenberg
A Fortenbaugh, Penna
L C Ayes, Williamsport
B M Sherwood, Penna
Geo C Fisher, U S A
Geo C Mabur, Penna
J N McCartney, Penna
John Eeelly, Altoona
Jas Boyd, Pittsburg
S A Junkins, Bridgeport
T M Rogers, Brownsville
Jos C Wright, Penna
G W Down, Pittsburg
Saml H Austin, Jr
Fred Laurer. Resding
H Warner, U S A
G S Reed, Clearfield
S Lilly, New Jersey
L S Coryell, Penna
John Micke, Esston
W Butterfield, Boston
S T Waumburg, N Jersey
Gapt R A McCourt
L B Kindline, Chambersbg
Gen N McAllister, N Jersey
Mrs McAllister, N Jersey erchants'.

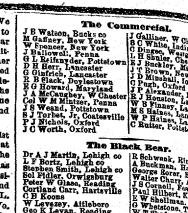
If J Burchfield, Pittsburg
L W Biackwood, U S A
J A Lestie, Poland, O
Geo Laner, Pottsville
J L Kennedy, Chambersby
Jas Healy, Douglasville
J W Kerr, Oil City
W'L Batterworth, N J
B 6 Descon & wf, N W
J 13as Crawford, New Orleans
G A Swift, New Jersey
J Descon & wf, New Jersey
J Connolly, Delaware
G Combs, Freehold, N J
Amos Davis, Easton
A P Cropper, Delaware
Hon G R Buckalew & son, Pa
Geo W Leckner, Reading
J H Bubley, Shippensburg
Bene Miller, New York
R McBarney, Penna
G L Griswold Connecticut
John M Hicks, Brooklyn
A J Constantine, N 1 ork
g J L Guimby, Michigan
J D I' Farnsworth, Va
E E Spencer, New York
A Colline, Lancaster co

C Thornburn, New York
J D Woodward, New York
G W Halstead, Norfolk, Va
Mrs M M Fisk, Norfolk
Miss S Fisk, Norfolk
T Reynolds, wilm, Del
J L Lofland, Wilm, Del
J L Lofland, Wilm, Del
J L Hofland, Wilm, Del
J R Henderson, Pottstown
A Henderson, Pottstown
'I J R Henderson, Pottstown
W Parsons, Lock Haven
J M Seagreave, Salem, N J
R T Seagreave, Salem, N J
R T Seagreave, Salem
J McClougham & La, N J
M G Shindle, Penna
W Bookman, Penna
J H Schriner, Hanover, Pa
A Crocker
C B Lockwood, New York
Mrs Good
J Cannon, Merviand O W Brecker, US N O Peniston, New York C W Brecker, U S N
O Peniston, New York
A D Eckel, Penna
A D Eckel, Penna
Beo S Adrian
W C Ault, Bridesburg
Ios G Jones
H L Leonard, Penna
H Paliatt, Fenna
H Butterfield, Conn
Dr B H Johnson, Cincinn'
Joe Richardson, Penna
Max Biebpnach, Penna
Jos L King
D C Gray, Maryland
H Gifford, New Jersey
W R Lockwood, Penna
E Baker, Bichmond, Va
A C Bray, Providence, B I
H A Brightman, Mewport
F K Culite, M Chank
F K Nunan, Hanover The Union. W Reynolds, Newark, Del Wm Bucher, Pottstown J A Moody, Newark, Del R Reinhold J B Proctor, Fitchburg W J Hitchman, Penna A Moody, Newark, Del Reinhold B Proctor, Fitchburg r 8 Ruggles, Fitchburg Weekine, Lancaster

W H Cornell, Easton
J Miller, Lancaster, Pa
H Arndt, Peans
Col R Radcliff, Tamagua
Rev L M Hobbs, U S A Jacob Farne, St Clair
Jacob Zepp, Lanesdale
J F Smith, Lehigh co
Jos Z Yeakel, Lehigh co
W Z Yeakel, Lehigh co
Jos Z Yeakel, Lehigh co
Jos Z Heakel, Lehigh co
Jos Z Woodring, Raston
Jos W Horgan, Lehigh co
H B Horgan, Lehigh co
Eil Bertsch, Lehenon
R Sheffert, Allentown
J Sandt, Northampton co
H S Fu ck, Springtown, Pa
H J Messinger, Panna
J G Fredrick, Penna
J G Fredrick, Penna
J G Fredrick, Penna
J G Fredrick, Lehigh co
Joel Ramp, Lehigh co
Joel Rehert, Lehigh co
Jos Z Waskel, Le

The Barley Sheaf. The Barley Sheaf.

I M Fell, Bucke co
R M Knight, Byberry
M W Saunders & la, Penna
D Owerfield, Monroe co
Julia Owerfield, Monroe





The Madison. Holmes, Jr. Penna W V Care, New Jersey PS Kugier, New Jersey Gregory, Bradford co Wheeler & wf, New York V John Morris, Trenton

SPECIAL NOTICES. UNPLEASANT WEATHER. BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL The weather we have lately had The weather we have letter had

Is what some folks presume
To criticles as "very had,"

Producing thoughts of gloom.

When snow and rain by turns descent, And, mingled in the stree Together into "slush" do blend, But no bad weather has the power My spirits to affect. And the most gloomy skies that lewer

Cannot my thoughts deject.
No forced seekusion within doors
The active mind can tether, And Fancy unknown scenes explores In the most "sloppy" weather. At home, beside the fire I'm placed, Busy with books or pen.
And never do home comforts taste
So gratefully as then.
Not even when abroad I'm bent,
I leave my comforts all. Such snug and cosy warmth is leat By garb from Tower HALL.

We are closing out Winter Stock at greatly relay prices. Our assortment is still full and completed sizes and tastes can be suited. We offer special induments to purchasers of Overcoats, of which we have qualities and sizes, Men's, Touths', and Bors'.

TOWER HALL. No. 518 MARKET Street.
BEENETI & CC JONES' JONES' OLD-ESTABLISHED

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, 604 MARKET Street, One-price CLOTHING, of the latest styles, may the best manner, expressly for Retail Sales. Lowest selling Prices marked in Plain Figures. goods made to order warranted satisfactory.
The One-Price system is strictly adhered to. thereby treated alike. JONES, GO4 MARKET Street, One-Price Stor A DISCOVERY LONG NEEDED. - Gr

HAIR AND BALDNESS ENTIRELY PREVENTED. "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing. It is complete within itself; no other dressing of the companiment of any kind being necessary to a these desirable results. ness desirable recuter.

1. It will rectore gray hair to its or!ginal color. 2. It will make it grow on baid heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove all dandruff and itching. . It will make the hair soft, glossy, and flexible,

6. It will preserve the criginal color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling of.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.
Price, 75 cents per bottle; six bottles, \$4. Sald in
DB. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North SIXTH Street. It HAVING DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT OF WINTER STOCK OF READY MADE CLOTHISG, V are selling it in large amounts daily at REDUCE PRICES, MUCH BELOW PRESENT COST OF PRO DUCTION. Our purchases having been made for on at the lowest prices of the season, we are enable assortment is full and complete—our goods new, for and fashionable, equal to any made to order, and

so much lower in price, as to astonish those who as 518 MARKET Street, NEW STYLE OF CREEPERS FOR WALLEY pon ice or slippery pavements, only 25 cents a pir, TRUMAN & SHAW.

No. 835 (Right Thirty-five) MARKET Street, Below Nint and Nut Crackers of several kinds, for sale at the Harl-ware Store of TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty five) MARKET Street, It Below Ninth.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world The only true and perfect Dye-harmless, instanta-ous, and reliable; produces a splendid Black or Natural Brown; remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes, and fremently restores the original color. Sold by all Dm gists. The genuine is signed W. A. BATCHELOR, S BARCLAY Street, New York. ja2-mwith TETTER, ITCH, ALL ERUPTIONS.

DR. SWAYNE'S ALL HEALING OINTHEST. DR. SWAYNE'S ALL HEALING OINTHEST. No case so obstinate, or long standing, it will used in a short time. All kinds of Tetter are permanen wired. Army Itch, which is so prevalent, it reverate to care. Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, &c., Eripho many years' standing, that put at defiance every of mode of treatment, yield to the healing properly this great Vegetable Salve Prepared only by S SWAYNE & SON, 330 North SIXTH Street. A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO FOR SALE at a great eacrifice. Gost Sales months ago. Will be sold for \$325. Blagantly tall case and legs. To be seen at No. 1938 LOCUST SEEL Owner obliged to leave the city cause of selling its E. MCCLAIN'S CACTUS GRANDIFLORE OR, NIGHT-BLOOMING CERUS —We believe it will

the only genuine extract in the market, it being mid-from one of the most beautiful and fragrant flowers the Cactus tribe; also, his new extract Queen of his Meadows, Perfect Love, and other choice entracts the toilet. Prepared by W. E. McClain, No. 334 J. N. B. A libered discount given to wholes is it GEORGE STECK & Co.'s

PIANOS,

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CABINET ORGANS.

CVer 600 each of these fine
instringents have been sold
by Mr. G., and the demand
instringents have been sold
by Mr. G., and the demand
property
For sale oally
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FORTES.

FOR SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Sts.
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080435 WHERLER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMINE

### LOCK-STITCE SEWING MACHINES, THE CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, AND BEST.

alesrooms, 704 CHESTNUT Street, above Serat MARRIED. FARQUHAR—HARRISON.—On the 3d instant, by it Right Reverend Bishop Stevens, Edward Y. Farqub to Anns, daughter of Thomas Harrison, Ecq. DIED. J. Loren and Josephine M. Heysinger, aged 3 months and 18 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend in a neral, from the residence of Dr. D. M. Tindail, 25 () that he street on Thursday, at 11 o'clock-BERESFORD—On the morning of the 3d inst, and a short illness, Robert H. Beresford, in the Sth Fight see

a short illness, Robert H. Berenott, Manneth his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully involutional tendency of the residence of his son in-law, Georga L. dell. No. 1706 Green street.

WETHERILL.—On the 51st of December 1851, M. Riice, e) dest daughter of the late Samuel B. Washington, e) dest daughter of the late Samuel B. Washington, e) dest daughter of the late Samuel B. Washington, but the failures and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral, from the roiders, the month, in Burlington, N. J., on Wednesds, if the instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further stice. the instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further at the instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further balt and the instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further balt are residence. So. George Miffin Dallas His friends are invited to attend his from Weight late residence. So. 925 Wainut street. On Weight late residence. So. 925 Wainut street. On the latt instant, is notice.

MONIER.—At midnight on the latt instant, is william, son of Joseph and Mary Jane Monier, self-worlds and Sday.

The funeral will take place from the residence of clock P. M.
HENSEL.—On Saturday morning, the 31st of Deys o'clock P. M.
HENSEL.—On Saturday morning, the 31st of Deys o'clock P. M.
Mary Rightmyer Hensel, wife of Mr. Daniel Hessell Mary Rightmyer Hensel, wife of Mr. Daniel Hessell Mary Rightmyer Hensel, wife of Mr. Daniel Hessell Geils.—On the morning of the 3d in lit. Mr. G.
GEIB.—On the morning of the 3d in lit. Mr. G.
Bretz Geib, widow of the late Dr. William Gelb. Self the gare of her age.

[Due notice of the funeral will be given. Now fit.

MRS. WILLIAM STRUTHERS.

A friend, and one who long knew this inesting it ady, would pay a tribute to her memory and her and lady, would pay a tribute to her memory and her and noble qualities. Known to a numerous circle of the was one, he seed to enlogy; but good deeds and a well-spent life death to imitate. Filling her position as a wife and numerous circle of the religious devotedness which no words car with a religious devotedness which no words car scribe, her spirit, from its heavenly abode, will servibe, her spirit, from its heavenly abode, will servibe, her spirit, from its heavenly abode, will servibe, her spirit, from its heavenly abode, will serve hover over her bereaved husband and until they join her, to part no more.

She had a heart and hand to help her suffering fills and trouble had entered she was found as womand such happiness and iny as a true Christian words, and sick defenders of our noble flag found a womand and sick defenders of our noble flag found a sympathisting friend, and many a convalence; significant in the subject of this poar tribute, with gentle with blesses the hour when, "sick unto death, high hands, soothed and blessed him in his they had hands, soothed and blessed him in his her with and many a tear will trickle down the row; and many a tear will trickle down there are the row and she has gone to receive.

DIACK CRAPE MASK VELIS,

BLACK CRAPE MASK VEILS. Crape and Lace Mark Veils.
Crape and Lace Round Veils.
BRSSON & SON, Moarning Soft.
No. 919 CHESTNOT STEEL MOURNING BALMORAL SKIRTS Gray and Black Balmorals.
Gray and Purple Balmorals.
White and Black Strued Skirtings.
BESSOR & SOR CHESTON
Ro. 918 CHESTON GREEN BAIZE FOR SKATS BAGS

Ekating Shirts, new sylo. Skating Scarfs, Clas Plaids. Genus Stating Mudiers. Mud Skirts, new Balmorals.